PATENT APPLICATION DOCKET NO. 10007687-1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

INVENTOR(S): Shell S. Simpson

SERIAL NO.: 09/923,328 **GROUP ART UNIT:** 2143

FILED: August 8, 2001 **EXAMINER:** Bilgrami, Asghar H.

SUBJECT: METHOD FOR OBTAINING STATUS OF WEB-BASED IMAGING

ORIGINATED PROCESSES

APPELLANTS'/APPLICANTS' OPENING BRIEF ON APPEAL

1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST.

The real party in interest is Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, a limited

partnership established under the laws of the State of Texas and having a principal place

of business at 20555 S.H. 249 Houston, TX 77070, U.S.A. (hereinafter "HPDC"). HPDC is

a Texas limited partnership and is a wholly-owned affiliate of Hewlett-Packard Company, a

Delaware Corporation, headquartered in Palo Alto, CA. The general or managing partner

of HPDC is HPQ Holding, LLC.

2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.

There are no other appeals or interferences known to Appellants, Appellants' legal

representative or the Assignee which will affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing

on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

3. STATUS OF CLAIMS.

Claims 1-37 are pending and stand rejected. All pending claims are appealed.

4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS.

No amendments have been filed after the final action was entered. All previous

amendments have been entered.

5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER.

Claim 1 recites a method for monitoring a web-based service that includes receiving

automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service. See,

e.g., Specification, paragraph [0180]. The service reference is added to a bookmark list on

the client. See, e.g., Specification, paragraph [0181]. The service reference is

automatically removed from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by

the network service. See, e.g., Specification, paragraph [0184].

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Claim 5 recites a method for monitoring a web-based service that includes receiving automatically in a user's personal imaging repository in an autonomous network service a service reference to a status of a job in a job-performing network service. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0180] and [0185]. The autonomous network service is independent from the job-performing network service and does not facilitate performance of the job at the job-performing network service. The service reference is added to a bookmark list in the user's personal imaging repository. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0181] and [.0185]. The service reference is automatically removed from the bookmark list in the user's personal imaging repository when the job is completed by the job-performing network service. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0184] and [0185].

Claim 14 recites a method for monitoring a web-based service that includes receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0180]. The service reference is added to a bookmark list on the client. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0181]. The service reference is automatically removed from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0184]. Also, a clickable reference is added to a user screen on the client that is associated with the service reference to access a status web page displaying direct or indirect information about the status of at least one job. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0186].

Claim 18 recites a method for monitoring a web-based service that includes receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0180]. The service reference is added to a bookmark list on the client. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0181]. The status of the job is determined by receiving a message from the service indicating an event. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0182] and [0183]. The service reference is automatically removed from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service. *See*, *e.g.*, Specification, paragraph [0184]. The removing step includes the step of automatically removing the service reference if no message indicating an event is

received from the network service for a predetermined period of time. See, e.g.,

Specification, paragraph [0187].

Claim 19 recites a system for implementing the method of Claim 1.

Claim 20 recites a program product for monitoring a web-based service that

includes machine readable program code for causing a machine to perform the method of

Claim 1.

Claim 24 recites a program product for monitoring a web-based service that

includes machine readable program code for implementing the method of Claim 5.

Claim 33 recites a program product for monitoring a web-based service that

includes machine readable program code for implementing the method of Claim 14.

Claim 37 recites a program product for monitoring a web-based service that

includes machine readable program code for implementing the method of Claim 18.

6. GROUNDS FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED.

Claims 1-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over

US. Pub 2002/0138564 to Treptow in view of US Pub 2005/0228711 to Lahey.

7. ARGUMENT.

Ground For Rejection A – Claims 1-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C.

§103 as being unpatentable over US. Pub 2002/0138564 to Treptow in view of

US Pub 2005/0228711 to Lahey.

Claim 1 is directed to a method for monitoring a web-based service and recites the

following acts:

- receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service;
- adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and
- 3. removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service.

To summarize, Claim 1 recites a method in which a service reference is automatically received at a client. That service reference is then added to a bookmark list on the client. Paragraph [0180] of the Specification discussed the phrase "service reference." As an example, provided in paragraph [0180], a service reference "may be a URL or any other convenient reference to a location where status information may be obtained." Paragraph [0181] of the Specification provides a description of a "bookmark list." "The bookmark list may be a standard bookmark list provided in the browser, or it may be a special bookmark list containing only service references for jobs being performed." Paragraph [0181] goes on to mention that "the bookmark list will be disposed in some storage associated with the user." As an example, "the storage could be in the hard drive for the user's imaging client." Paragraph [0181] also mentions that the bookmark list could be stored on an intranet or on the Internet. However, Claim 1 recites that the bookmark list is on the client.

Rejecting Claim 1, the Examiner, citing Treptow, paragraphs [0019]-[0023], [0041], [0059], [0062], and [0088] asserts that Treptow teaches receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service and adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client. The Examiner is mistaken.

Paragraphs [0019]-[0023] are taken from Treptow's drawing description section for Figs. 9-13. Paragraph [0088] provides a discussion of Fig. 9. These figures illustrate a web page that includes upper level tabs 230-240 with upper level tab 240 selected. That upper level tab is labeled "Print Jobs." The selection of the print jobs tab 20 results in the display of lower level tabs 242-252. Selection of lower level tab 242 results in the display

of a print queue for a selected printer. Selection of one of lower level tabs 244-246 results in the display of completed print jobs.

Paragraph [0041] provides a definition for the term "Job Status" in that it indicates the current status of a job request. Paragraph [0059] discusses various "Consumer Web pages." These pages include, among others, a print job status page. Paragraph [0062] mentions that a user can view the status of a print job by selecting a "my print status tab 136."

Nowhere in these paragraphs or elsewhere does Treptow teach or suggest receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service or adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client. Treptow does teach the use of a client to display a web page through which the user can discern the job status of various job requests. Logically, the client in some fashion receives an URL or some other reference for that web page. However, Treptow makes no indication that the URL for the web page is received automatically at a client or added to a bookmark list on that client. Lahey is silent on these points.

For at least these reasons, Claim 1 is patentable over the cited references as are Claims 2-4, which depend from Claim 1. Should the Examiner persist, the Applicant respectfully asks that the Examiner specifically identify and explain a passage in Treptow that teaches the use of a bookmark list on a client that is used to store a service reference.

Claims 5, 14, 18, and 19 are independent claims that, like Claim 1, recite acts, or system elements for implementing acts, in which a service reference is automatically received and added to a bookmarks list. As clarified above, the cited references do not teach or suggest such acts. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable over the cited references so are Claims 5, 14, 18 and 19. Claims 6-13 depend from Claim 5 while Claims 15-17 depend from Claim 14 and are each patentable due their dependence from a patentable base claim.

Furthermore, Claim 5 is directed to a method for monitoring a web-based service and recites the following:

- receiving automatically in a user's personal imaging repository in an autonomous network service a service reference to a status of a job in a jobperforming network service, wherein the autonomous network service is independent from the job-performing network service and does not facilitate performance of the job at the job-performing network service;
- 2. adding the service reference to a bookmark list in the user's personal imaging repository; and
- removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list in the user's personal imaging repository when the job is completed by the jobperforming network service.

Rejecting Claim 5, the Examiner fails to address the explicit use to the phrase "personal imaging repository". Instead, the Examiner simply addressed the element of Claim 1. Neither Treptow nor Lahey mentions a personal imaging repository in an autonomous network service let alone receiving a service reverence in a personal imaging repository or adding a service reference to a bookmark in a personal imaging repository. The Examiner's attention is drawn to paragraph [0061] of the Specification for an exemplary definition of the "personal imaging repository."

For at least this additional reason, Claim 5 is patentable over the cited references.

Claim 20 is directed to a program product that includes machine readable program code for causing a machine to perform the following method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 20 and Claims 21-23 which depend from Claim 20.

Claim 24 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 5. For at least the same reasons Claim 5 is patentable, so are Claim 24 and Claims 25-32 which depend from Claim 24.

Claim 33 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program

code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 14. For at least the same

reasons Claim 14 is patentable, so are Claim 33 and Claims 34-36 which depend from

Claim 33.

Claim 37 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program

code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 18. For at least the same

reasons Claim 18 is patentable, so is Claim 37.

For at least the reasons set forth above, the rejections of Claims 1-37 are improper

as the Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 USC

§103.

Respectfully submitted, Shell S. Simpson

By /Jack H. McKinney/

Jack H. McKinney

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September 5, 2006

APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

1. (Previously presented) A method for monitoring a web-based service,

comprising the steps of:

receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a

network service;

adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and

removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client

when the job is completed by the network service.

2. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the

network service is a printer service, and the job is a print job.

3. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the

service reference is a URL to a status page for the network service.

4. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the

service reference is provided when the network service is accessed.

5. (Previously presented) A method for monitoring a web-based service,

comprising the steps of:

receiving automatically in a user's personal imaging repository in an autonomous

network service a service reference to a status of a job in a job-performing network

service, wherein the autonomous network service is independent from the job-performing

network service and does not facilitate performance of the job at the job-performing

network service;

adding the service reference to a bookmark list in the user's personal imaging

repository; and

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removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list in the user's

personal imaging repository when the job is completed by the job-performing network

service.

6. (Original) The method as defined in claim 5, wherein the bookmark list is

maintained within a user profile in the user's personal imaging repository.

7. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 5, further comprising

the step of determining the status of the job.

8. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 7, wherein the

determining step comprises querying the network service to determine if a job impediment

has occurred.

9 (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 7, wherein the

determining step comprises querying the network service to determine an indication of

what amount of the job is complete.

10. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 7, wherein the

determining step comprises receiving a message from the network service indicating an

event.

11. (Original) The method as defined in claim 10, wherein the receiving a

message step comprises receiving the message at a bookmark management software.

12. (Original) The method as defined in claim 10, wherein the receiving a

message step comprises receiving a message of one or more of the following: print job

completed, copies printed, and error.

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13. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 5, further comprising

storing the service reference to a storage associated with the user.

14. (Previously presented) A method for monitoring a web-based service,

comprising the steps of:

receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a

network service;

adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and

removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client

when the job is completed by the network service

further comprising the step of adding a clickable reference to a user screen on the

client that is associated with the service reference to access a status web page displaying

direct or indirect information about the status of at least one job.

15. (Original) The method as defined in claim 14, further comprising the step of

adding a plurality of clickable references to be displayed on a user screen, each clickable

reference associated with a different service reference for opening a different status web

page having information about the status of its respective job.

16. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 14, further

comprising the step of adding a window associated with the network service to a user

screen to display therein a status web page with direct or indirect information about the

status of at least one job.

17. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 14, wherein the

bookmark list lists only job status service references.

18. (Previously presented) A method for monitoring a web-based service,

comprising the steps of:

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receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service:

adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client;

determining the status of the job; and

removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service, wherein the determining step comprises receiving a message from the service indicating an event; and

wherein the removing step includes the step of automatically removing the service reference if no message indicating an event is received from the network service for a predetermined period of time.

19. (Previously presented) A system for monitoring a web-based service, comprising:

a component for receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service;

a component for adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and a component for removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service.

20. (Previously presented) A program product for monitoring a web-based service, comprising machine readable program code for causing a machine to perform the following method steps:

receiving a service reference automatically at a client to a status of a job in a network service;

adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service.

21. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 20, wherein the network service is a printer service, and the job is a print job.

22. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 20, wherein

the service reference is a URL to a status page for the network service.

23. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 20, wherein

the service reference is provided when the network service is accessed.

24. (Previously presented) A program product for monitoring a web-based

service, comprising:

a machine-readable medium that includes disposed thereon computer readable

program code, that when executed, causes the following steps to be performed:

receiving automatically in a user's personal imaging repository in an autonomous

network service a service reference to a status of a job in a job-performing network

service, wherein the autonomous network service is independent from the job-performing

network service and does not facilitate performance of the job at the job-performing

network service;

adding the service reference to a bookmark list in the user's personal imaging

repository; and

removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list in the user's

personal imaging repository when the job is completed by the job-performing network

service.

25. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 24, wherein

the bookmark list is maintained within a user profile in the user's personal imaging

repository.

26. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 24, further

comprising program code for the step of determining the status of the job.

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27. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 26, wherein

the determining step comprises querying the network service to determine if a job

impediment has occurred.

28. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 26, wherein

the determining step comprises guerying the network service to determine an indication of

what amount of the job is complete.

29. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 26, wherein

the determining step comprises receiving a message from the network service indicating

an event.

30. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 29, wherein

the receiving a message step comprises receiving the message at a bookmark

management software.

31. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 29, wherein

the receiving a message step comprises receiving a message of one or more of the

following: print job completed, copies printed, and error.

32. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 24, further

comprising program code for storing the service reference to a storage associated with the

user.

33. (Previously presented) A program product for monitoring a web-based

service, comprising:

a machine-readable medium that includes disposed thereon computer readable

program code, that when executed, causes the following steps to be performed:

receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a

network service;

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adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and

removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client

when the job is completed by the network service,

further comprising the step of adding a clickable reference to a user screen on the

client that is associated with the service reference to access a status web page displaying

direct or indirect information about the status of at least one job.

34. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 33, further

comprising program code for the step of adding a plurality of clickable references to be

displayed on a user screen, each clickable reference associated with a different service

reference for opening a different status web page having information about the status of its

respective job.

35. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 33, further

comprising program code for the step of adding a window associated with the network

service to a user screen to display therein a status web page with direct or indirect

information about the status of at least one job.

36. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 33, wherein

the bookmark list lists only job status service references.

37. (Previously presented) A program product for monitoring a web-based

service, comprising:

a machine-readable medium that includes disposed thereon computer readable

program code, that when executed, causes the following steps to be performed:

receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a

network service:

adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client;

determining the status of the job by receiving a message from the network service

indicating an event; and

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removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service or if no message indicating an event is received from the network service for a predetermined period of time.

Evidence Appendix

There is no extrinsic evidence to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no evidence is presented in this Appendix.

Related Proceedings Appendix

There are no related proceedings to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no such proceedings are identified in this Appendix.